The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Original Tale

ELROD, THE TORY.

A Tale of the American Revolution.

Our literature has not been wanting in stories of the heroic days which tried men's souls, and gave our then infant nation its threefold baptism of blood and tears and triumph, for the altar of patriotism has burned with steady light from the hour its fire was kindled in the olden time, and, through the rapidly revolving years, willing hands have fed the flame with fragrant memories which still burn on and can never be consumed. There are stories of which the world is never wearied, for, though covered with the moss of age, they pass thro' the alembic of some new narrator and regain their vernal freshness: they are like an electric chain which reaches far back into the past, bringing to the gray-haired heart flashes of pride and enthusiasm that fired it in earlier days, and filling youth with the glory and the glow of aspirations that are evoked by the recital of deathless deeds and grand examples.

To the early annals of a great nation like our own an air of romance always clings; and their stirring scenes, gleaned from old men's legends, repictured in the mirror of the imagination, the harsher lines subdued and softened by the touch of time, and quiet beauties, before unnoticed, brought into full relief, must ever claim the attention of the aged and kindle the ardor of the young: they are scenes sanctified by suffering and immortalized by the daring and devotion they embalm, and they are set apart forever in the pantheon of history for the contemplation of posterity and the admiration of the world.

The story of John Elrod, the tory partisan of the Yadkin, affords us a singular instance of rare chivalrous attributes united to a mistaken zeal, which, thus trammeled and misdirected, led to the death of their possessor after a career which, in a nobler or more successful cause, would have been accounted glorious. Perhaps, had the colonies failed to achieve the independence for which they battled, the name of Elrod would have come down to us as that of a patriot who had valiantly vindicated his loyalty and sustained his King in the darkest hours of a revolution which had swept into its vortex the best and bravest of the land.

At the time we have chosen for the commencement of our tale the condition and prospects of the Southern colonies were indeed most gloomy. South Carolina had been apparently conquered, and many of the prominent whigs—as the friends of independence were called in that day—despairing of the success of a cause which seemed to have dwindled to a species of guerrilla warfare, had been induced reluctantly to take the oath of allegiance to the King with the view of saving their property or so much of it as was left them. There was no regular continental army in the province of South Carolina, and, indeed, with the exception of the partisan bands led by Marion and Sumpter, no force whatever to dispute the royal authority.

The history of these dark and dangerous times, when the fate of the colonies was trembling in the balance, is well known to all, and no further illustration is needed at this late day to throw light upon the military movements which culminated in the retreat of Earl Cornwallis to Wilmington, North Carolina, and his overthrow, just six months later, at Yorktown, in Virginia. Suffice it to say that in the course of our narrative allusion will be made to some of the events which led to the discomfiture of the veteran and well-appointed army of the British commender; and our personnel will be composed mainly of *real* characters, well known in their time, whose trials and exploits are the theme of many a legend in Carolina, and the descendants of some of whom still reside upon the ancestral acres, proud of their lineage and exulting in the fame of their fathers.

Major Elrod, or John Elrod, the tory, as he is generally spoken of, was a man of no ordinary capacity, and exerted a wide influence among the people of his section, some of whom were drawn towards him by the fearless manner in which he maintained his loyalty, while others respected him for his ability. How and when Elrod first appeared as an actor in the scenes of the Revolution has never been satisfactorily ascertained, nor is it certain whether the rank he held was under commission from the King or simply an appointment in the tory militia; but that he made his mark in his own and other portions of the province during the last two years of the struggle, is sufficiently well attested.

Elrod lived with his mother in a small log cabin in the Forks of the Yadkin river, within the jurisdiction and under the influence of the well known tory, Colonel Bryant. He cannot be called a regular marauder, such as were many of the active tories of the time, and doubtless, would have sternly resented the imputation implied by such a term; but, from the untiring energy with which he served the royalists as a scout, and especially by the strict vigilance which he maintained over the scattered whig families in the vicinity of his home, his services were of inestimable value to Fanning, the celebrated tory chieftain of North Carolina. The whigs well knew with whom they had to deal, yet, they, doubtless, preferred his presence to that of the truculent Fanning and his reckless band.

Among the more prominent of the whigs in the Yadkin settlement was Colonel Joseph Williams, a gentleman of wealth and influence amongst those of his neighbors who detested the royal yoke. His hospitable mansion was within a few miles of Elrod's humbler home. It is standing still—a roomy structure, buil in the style affected by well-to-do Southern planters in the early days, and with an eye to comfort rather than elegance. Here, in the hall, during the Christmas holidays of '80, was assembled a small company of whigs, enjoying the seasonable cheer of the host, drinking good, old-fashioned egg-nogg, or fragrant peach and honey, as the taste of the guest might elect, to the success of the patriots, and canvassing the prospect of a close of the struggle.

At another, and a neighboring homestead, were also assembled a company of men and women, with a bevy of merry lasses, enjoying their Christmas cheer. This building was a large double log house, with a wide hall and an ample fire-place, roaring and glowing with a comfortable blaze.

"Well," spoke up an elderly dame in reply to a remark from the hostess, "I know that the fight at King's Mountain has run Cornwallis out of North Car'lina, and riled Elrod and his tory gang worse than anything that's happened yet."

"How d'ye know, Mrs. Spurgen?" asked a rosy-cheeked beauty, suddenly looking up from the goblet whose creamy contents she had been contemplating.

"Why," was the reply, "in passing our house the other day I was mortally afeard the gang would fire our buildings—they were awful set on mischief—and I verily believe they would have done so if Elrod hadn't interfered and shamed his sneaks out of it."

"What!" exclaimed the hostess with assumed surprise, "Elrod interfered to save your property when he barely escaped death at your hands at your great husking frolic!" and then she added with a scarcely perceptible tinge of sarcasm, "or did you wave your cambric in token of surrender when the gang clattered round you. Perhaps Mr. Spurgen—"

The old dame glanced over her spectacles with flashing eyes, and the color mounted to her sallow and wrinkled cheeks as she replied:

"Oh, madam, you know me better than that! Nancy Spurgen was never the woman to hide her feelings or cower before an inemy, even though 'twas Satan hisself. I faced the sneaks, and asked Elrod the news from King's Mountain, for I knew it would gore him."

"And what did he say, auntie?" asked several of the young damsels, who betrayed their interest by hitching their stools closer to the chair of their elder companion.

"Say? you ought to have seen him fire up, and his party—the oudacious scuin—raise their guns at me—at *me*! But Elrod cooled down quick enough when he saw *that*: he ordered them gruffly to lower their arms and told them they had rougher game for their ammunition than a defenceless woman."

"But what did he say about King's Mountain?" interposed May Arrington, one of the prettiest and sweetest maidens in the room.

"After scolding his men, and putting a clincher into it with a black and threatening look from those strange eyes of his, he dismounted and walked straight to the house. Then he told me in his cool and easy way—curious how that man can calm down so quick—he told me the truth about King's Mountain—the whole truth."

"Major Elrod is not usually communicative, I have heard," said May, "but when he does speak, his words can be relied upon. He is I grant you, no friend to the whigs, but he will bear false witness to neither men nor matter."

"True, mistress May; Elrod's hand may be quick upon his sword, but his tongue is free from falsehood. He told me how Ferguson played the conceited fool with all his bravery; how he allowed our people to surround him in a spot that afforded neither a defence nor a chance to retreat, and slaughter his men like sheep; got mortally wounded himself, then surrendered what was left of his command, and died. It completely disarranged Cornwallis' plans, and opened his eyes to the fact that with his present force he will have enough to do to watch the rebels in South Carolina. That's what Elrod told me, and he gave me a printed account of the battle, which is lying around home somewhere."

"How did Elrod seem to take this defeat?" asked the hostess.

"Grimly enough, madam, grimly enough. I could see plainly that it had not been encouraging to the royalists. There is many a timid man among them, and I reckon they are pretty much inclined to wait until the King's troops are a little more successful before they, themselves, become particularly active again."

"Elrod is no timid man," said May Arrington, decidedly.

"No, mistress May, men of Elrod's stamp cannot be disheartened by a little bad luck, but then, you know, there are so few in the tory ranks like him. You must have a high opinion of the man."

The old lady cast a quick, suspicious glance at the maiden, but May was silent; she sat upon her low stool, her chin resting upon both hands, and her eyes bent thoughtfully upon the glowing embers in the fire-place. She had not heard the last remark of Mrs. Spurgen, and, perhaps, it was as well, for the hostess was watching her with earnest gaze, but could dedetect nothing in the pure countenance to warrant even a shadow of the doubt which flitted across her mind.

"Did Elrod leave you, then?" asked one of the matrons who was more intent upon the movements of the bold scout, than upon the opinions of Miss May Arrington.

"Leave me! bless you, no! He cautioned me as to my words, and said he was sorry I did not think as my husband did. I told him it was true my husband was a royalist—and more's the pity—but that he had no control over *my* sentiments—I'd like to see the man that could control 'em—but that if he himself was as clear of shedding blood as Colonel Spurgin, he might be better thought of in his own settlement."

"That must have touched him, auntie," said another of the group, "for it is said that Elrod sheds no blood except when he cannot help it."

"Whether it touched him or not, he laughed, and then said I little knew what was in store for the whigs of the country, as Cornwallis would march through North Car'lina in spite of the hornets about Charlotte and Salisbury. Then he asked for dinner and horse-feed for his troop of thieves, which I granted with the understanding that not one of his men should set foot in the house. He agreed to this, and the negroes carried out the meal in my old cook's bread tray. Elrod came in, sat down at the table, and ate with the family, which was all well enough, being neighbors you know; but I had hard work to keep the boys from offending him, for they would laugh at the spiteful faces of the gang outside, plainly to be seen through the window. It never would have done to have had a man insulted who was eating at your own table, it mattered not who he was."

"The rites of hospitality are always sacred," sententiously observed May.

"But where was Colonel Spurgen all this time? He has not been from home, has he?" inquired one of the party.

"No, he was pottering about the plantation as usnal, and rode up just as we were finishing dinner. He dismounted at the gate, and passed through Elrod's men without accosting them, but when he entered the house he gave me such an imploring look that I couldn't help but feel sorry. So I said, 'Husband, I did not want the *soldiers* to soil my clean floor, you know.' I spoke as if I was mortified and regretted my harshness, but Elrod saw through it all, and kind o' smiled, but his eyes fairly flashed again and there was no smile in them."

"Why, auntie," burst in May, indignantly, "do you think that John Elrod would harbor vindictive thoughts about a woman! You, whom he had just saved from—"

"Na, na, mistress May, I said nought to fash you, and why need you bridle up so? What is the man to you, lady-bird, that you should take up for him? If it is because he saved your father from the red-coats, that is but little to pass to his credit, for many was the kind thing your father did for him in days past which he never can repay."

"Mrs. Spurgin," replied May, gravely, "his sole claim on me is, as you have said, that he saved my father's life, and that deserves, at least, that I should defend him in his absence. I could do no less, and he would not ask for more."

"Tut, tut, May, that is an old story," broke in one of the elder dames, "and we want to know what new tramp Elrod is upon. Whither did he go?"

"Mercy knows, for I don't. He thanked me for the dinner he and his men had eaten, and then went off, taking my husband with him a little way. I must confess that I felt uneasy, but psha! Spurgen came home out of temper and then we had it up and down. He insisted that I ought to have taken that dirty gang into my clean dining room. Not I—not for all the King Georges that ever were or ever will be. Cock them up with it, indeed! And so I told my good man. He had to give in and let me manage my household affairs according to my own notions, and I *will* do it without his consent—that's certain."

As the dame thus delivered herself, she straightened up in her chair and shook her head determinedly until her very cap frills trembled. What further declaration of her wifely independence she might have uttered, was driven from her thoughts by a loud halloo from outside, which caused them all to start from their seats.

(*To be continued.*)

The Siamese Twins.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

MOUNT AIRY, Surry County, N. C., Jan 24, 1874.

While the outside world is exhibiting a deep interest in the death of the Siamese Twins, and while the scientific medical men are fretting over the unsolved problem of the ligament that connected them, their bodies are slowly but surely decomposing in the box in the cellar of Eng's house, four miles from this point. A more thoroughly bungled job than the "boxing" process could not well have been executed, for its object, the preservation of the bodies. In the first place the viscera were allowed to remain in the bodies. There was no injection of any kind of preserving agent. Had Dr. Hollingsworth used sulphate of zinc, corrosive sublimate, or, in fact, any good disinfectant, the bodies might have been kept in a state of preservation for an indefinite period. Then instead of packing the bodies in ice or placing the charcoal immediately around them, they were laid in the inner box in the same manner that a corpse would be in a coffin. This box was closed and then put in an airtight tin case, and the latter was

PACKED IN CHARCOAL

in a still larger wooden case. Now it is clear to my mind that the char-coal on the outside of the tin can have no preserving effect whatever. The large box containing the charcoal, tin, inner box and the bodies, was then placed in the cellar of Eng's house, where it is said to have been "temporarily buried" about one foot under ground. Thus the matter stands at present and the only hope for the scientific world lies in an effort that is now being made, but of which I cannot yet make public mention, to compel the authorities to hold an inquest on the bodies, by which the present mystery as to the cause of Chang's death may be explained,

BEFORE THE END,

On Thursday evening previous to their demise the twins rode from Chang's house (one mile) to Eng's house. The evening was damp and cold, and Chang having previously had a slight attack of pulmonary pneumonia, the exposure on this occasion is alleged to have precipitated his death. But that is too vague and the facts scarcely justify such a conclusion. On Friday evening, the 16th inst., Chang, when he retired, was in his usual condition as a partially paralytic invalid. No apprehension whatever was felt for his safety, nor did he himself seem to be alarmed or any worse than on any preceding night. In the morning he was found dead, nobody being present except a little negro girl, who was asleep. In two hours after this discovery Eng expired, and if these circumstances do not demand an inquest, then the laws providing for such a legal investigation in the case of mysterious death ought to be abolished.

During my brief stay of a few hours here I have had a conversation with Mr. R. S. Gilmer, a lawyer, who was intimately acquainted with the twins and their families, and from him I obtained quite a nnmber of facts connected with their history yet unpublished.

THEIR ADOPTED NAME.

As is already known they were born in Siam on the 11th of May, 1811, where they lived until 1829, when they were brought to the United States by a sea captain named Coffin. This person claimed them as his property and exhibited them for a lengthy period, realizing handsomely from his enterprise, the twins implicitly believing he had as perfect a right and title to them as to any other goods and chattles he possessed. How long this continued my informant was unable to say, but a man named Bunker appeared, who interested himself sufficiently in their behalf to free them from the species of slavery in which they were held by Coffin. This done they adopted the name of their patron, and began giving exhibitions themselves under the style and title of the

FIRM OF E. & C. BUNKER.

Their pecuniary and otherwise brilliant success is now a matter of history, with which all the readers of the *Herald* are familiar. Nearly every civilized nation in the world was visited by them, and the medical men of every country acknowledged them to be the greatest living natural curiosity of the age. It was during one of their tours through the United States, traveling as they did at the time in an open barouch of their own, that they visited a place called Trap Hill, in the adjoining county of Wilkes. Here they made a stay of a few days, and here it was they made the acquaintance of a family called Yates, with whom they became very intimate and friendly, the attraction being two young ladies, respectively named Sarah Ann Yates and Adeline Yates. This was in 1843. In a very short time Eng evinced a decided liking for Miss Sarah Ann, or Miss Sally as she was called; a courtship followed, and, to make the story short, Eng proposed, was accepted by the damsel, and a marriage was the immediate result. Chang, though a partner of Eng in everything else, was not a partner in his connubial joys and felicities, of which he was constantly reminded, and this state of single-blessedness became very irksome to him. He grew miserable and quarrelsome, and nothing could be done to please him, and this sort of companionship was quite disagreeable to the newly wedded pair. How was it to be remedied, was the question that agitated Eng's and his wife's mind, when, suddenly, one day, with a woman's tact, a bright idea struck Mrs. Eng, and she lost no time in communicating it to her husband. She had a panacea for all Chang's woes, and this was that he should

MARRY HER SISTER

Adeline. Eng smiled serenely at the proposition, Chang brightened up at it, but the next question that presented itself was, "Would the young lady agree to come into the family as a wife as well as a peacemaker?" Mrs. Eng said, "Leave all that to me, and I will fix that." And sure enough she did. By her persuasive eloquence Miss Addy was won over and in two weeks from the date of Eng's marriage there were two Mrs. Bunkers,

AS PLANTERS AND SLAVE OWNERS.

They then settled down in Wilkes county, where they purchased a small farm, upon which they continued to reside until 1847, making occasional tours to exhibit themselves. In that year they moved to this county and purchased the plantation upon which Chang's family now live, which is quite a valuable one. At this time they had a number of slaves, which were subsequently increased to about the number of forty. With this force and an overseer they worked the farm and were generally regarded as very successful planters.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

Up to the year 1857 they lived together quite harmoneously, it is said, when owing to domestic quarrels, the true cause of which never has transpired, a dissolution of the firm of E. & C. Bunker, was agreed upon. Some say it was fighting among the children, others that it was jealousy of the wives about the number of children they had that caused the separation; but be that as it may, Eng purchased an adjoining plantation, upon which he built a house, just one mile distant from the old home, which now became the exclusive property of Chang. In the division of the property the whole of the original plantation fell to Chang, while a large majority of the slaves being movable property, became Eng's. Hence it was that when the result of the war brought about the emancipation of the slaves Eng found himself a much poorer man than his brother, though both of them were then very well off.

A SINGULAR BUT SOLEMN COMPACT.

Immediately upon the separation the brothers made an agreement, which, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, was unalterable, and which to their very deaths was rigidly observed. This was that every alternate three days were reserved exclusively to each of the brothers to do as he pleased. For instance, the three days that belong to Eng were spent at his house or anywhere else that Eng might choose to go. During that time Chang was merely an appendage of Eng, having neither the right to go anywhere that Eng did not choose to go nor the power to attend to any business whatever of a private nature of his own. In the same way, when Chang's three days came, and they were punctual to a moment, they departed at once for his home, where he assumed supreme control of the actions and movements of both, and Eng became the nonentity. So exact were they with this rule that no event, however great in importance, and no stress of weather, no matter how severe, could prevent them starting from the house of one to the house of the other, when the three days of either had expired. It is related of them that this rnle caused one to leave his home just as the marriage of his daughter was about to take place, and the other was prevented from attending the funeral of a son by the stringency of this singular compact. They carried it out to the last, for Chang's final three days had expired on the Thursday evening prior to their death, and though it was very cold, misty and severe weather, to Eng's house he would go, in accordance with irrepealable law.

TEMPER OF THE TWINS.

Whether the same blood circulated through the veins of both or not, it is certain they were different in temperament and disposition. Eng was mild, amiable, gentle in his disposition and pleasing in his manners. Chang was the very reverse, having a very irritable disposition and violent temperament, always ready to take offence and quick to quarrel at the slightest umbrage. Eng will be recollected as the larger of the twins, Chang the smaller. Numerous instances are related (some of which are, of course, exaggerated) of the unhappy domestic consequences of Chang's violent temper. Sometimes at table during their meals he would fly into a passion, spring up, and, seizing the tablecoth would jerk all the plates, dishes and eatables off the table and scatter them in fragments all over the room. A favorite way of displaying his temper was to drag a feather bed across the room and pile it on the fire. Repeatedly he fought desperately with Eng—a hand-to-hand combat, the latter always acting on the defensive. Once Chang succeeded in cutting him severely in the face, it is said, with a knife before he was disarmed. Eng being asked what was the matter with his wounded face replied, "It was done one day"—all that could be got out of him in regard to the brotherly affray.

THEIR RESIDENCES

are located respectively three and four miles from this village, in a northwesternly direction. Chang's, the first you come to, is a wooden building, painted white, two stories high and shaped like an L., with eight rooms, which are well though not luxuriously furnished. Eng's house has much the same appearance as Chang's, but is built of logs and is not painted. The farms, as I said before, are excellent, well stocked, and are sufficiently capable of maintaining in comfort the families of the deceased twins.

THEIR FAMILIES

are very large, Eng's wife having had eleven children, seven of whom are now living. Two of them died in infancy and two after they were grown. Chang's wife had ten children, nine of whom are living. two of them, a boy and a girl, as before stated, being deaf mutes. The latter was recently married at Raleigh to her tutor, also a deaf mute, at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in that city. The hospitality of the families is a household word in Surry county. There was alway a welcome and a good meal for every visitor, the latter being compelled to eat something in every instance, whether he desired it or not, for good fellowship.

LIGHT AND HEAVY WEIGHTS.

In health the combined weight of the twins was 210 pounds, which was exceedingly light compared with that of their better halves. Mrs. Chang weighs about 175 poands, is somewhat corpulent, has a fair complexion and presents the appearance of a healthy country woman in her declining years. Mrs. Eng weighs the enormous avoirdupois of 300 pounds. Her appearance is similar to that of her sister, except she is little more obese, but just as active. The children are all intelligent, well educated and promise to make good citizens. One of Chang's sons now lives in California, where he has made quite a small fortune. There are others in various parts of the United States, all said to be doing well, with every prospect of success in life.

THEIR PROPERTY AND WILLS.

Chang's landed property is estimated to be worth $20,000, his money $10,000 and his personal property, including stock and furniture, at $2,000. Eng's land is worth $10,000, his money $5,000, personal property $2,000. Eng's will bequeaths all his landed and household property to his wife during her lifetime; his money to be divided equally among his children at his death, and the property at the death of their mother. Chang's will is substantially the same.

The Salary Bill.

The Senate substitute for the House bill repealing the act of last March increasing salaries was adopted by the House on Tuesday, as reported in our telegraphic news. The vote in the House, 226 for repeal to 25 against, fairly indicates the influence of public opinion on the present Congress in this matter. Approximate statement of the amount saved by the passage of this bill is as follows: Vice President, $2,000; Speaker of House, $2,000; seventy-four senators at $2,500 each, $185,000; 293 Representatives at $2,500 each, $742,500; ten Territorial Delegates, at $2,500 each, $25,000; Secretary of Senate and clerks and employees in his office, $12,365; Clerk of House of Representatives and employees in his office, $11,316; mail carriers and force in document room, $2,520; amount saved annually in salaries, $982,692. From this, however, must be deducted the amount to be paid for mileage to Senator and members, the old mileage rates having been restored. The fifteen per cent. increase allowed to the entire host of committee clerks and other employees in the Capitol, amounting to over $100,000 yearly, is also repealed by the act as now passed by both houses.

The salaries untouched are those of the President and the Justices of the Supreme Court.—*Wil. Star.*

Once upon a time—so goes the tale—the Grand Duke of Florence proclaimed that every beggar who would appear in the grand piazza at a certain time should receive a new suit of clothes as a gift. At the appointed hour multitudes of beggars assembled. The officers closed the avenues of the squares, compelled the beggars to strip off their clothes, and gave them each a new suit. Enough money was found in their clothes to build a beautiful bridge over the Arno, still called the Beggar's Bridge.

A BORE—The man who persists in talking about hsmself when you wish to talk about yourself

Mr. Calhoun as a Prophet---The Currency.

On the 22nd of March, 1838, following up his ideas, he said:

"I now undertake to affirm positively, and without the least fear that I can be answered, what heretofore I have but suggested, that a paper issued by Government with the simple promise to receive it in all its dues, leaving its creditors to take it or gold and silver, at their option, would, to the extent that it would circulate, form a paper circulation, which could not be abused by the Government; that it would be as steady and uniform in value as the metals themselves, and that if by possibility it should depreciate, the loss would fall not on the people, but on the Government itself; for the only effect of depreciation would be virtually to reduce the taxes, to prevent which the interest of the Goverment would be a sufficient guarantee. I shall not go into discussion now, but on a suitable occasion I shall be able to make good every word I have uttertered. I would be able to do more; to prove that it is within the constitutional power of Congress to use such a paper in the management of its finances, according to the most rigid rule of construing the Constitution."

Thus we see that the great South Carolina statesman foreshadowed the present national currency, which has proved to be one of the greatest of national blessings. But for that currency this country upon coming out of the late civil war would have been reduced to a degree of helpless ruin the bare idea of which is painful.

Mr. Calhoun did not then dream of so large a national debt as we now have. He, however, suggested the Government credit as the best basis for a paper currency. He seemed not clearly to see how enough of that currency for the wants of commerce was to be afloat. His idea was that it could be paid out by the Government to its creditors, and was to be received again by the Government in duties and other paymants from the people.—Circumstances he never anticipated afforded the way and the basis for supplying the country with a national paper currency—all his predictions with regard to the credit and convenience of which have been completely fulfilled.

Mr. Calhoun was one of the greatest statesmen, this country has ever produced, and time only proves the wisdom and forecast of his giant mind.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

Election Law.

The Legislature on Friday last, passed a bill making provisions for the election of certain officers. The following are the main features of the bill:—On the first Thursday in August 1874, and every two years thereafter Senators and members of the House of Representatives, county Treasurers, Registers of Deeds, county Surveyors, County Commissioners, Coroners, ed. On the first Thursday in August 1874, and every four years thereafter, Solicitors and Clerks of the Superior Courts shall be elected. On the first Thursday in August 1874, and every eight years thereafter, the Judge of Superior Courts, for the first, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, and ninth, Judicial Districts shall be elected. On the first Thursday in August 1876, and every four years thereafter a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General shall be elected. On the first Thursday in August 1878, and eight years thereafter five Supreme Court Judges for the State, and Superior Court Judges, for the second, sixth, eighth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth districts shall be elected. In case of vacancies occurring in any of the foregoing, they shall be fiilled by elections at the first general election after such vacancies, except otherwise provided for in the constitution. The remaining features of the bill consists in prescribing the duties of the Sheriffs as returning officers; defining the duty of the Governor as to the Judges, Solicitor, members of Congress, &c., and making it the duty of the members of General Asssembly elected under the first section of the bill to assemble on the third Monday of November following the date of their election. The bill will be in force from and after its ratification.—*Exchange.*

Immigration.

Three hundred immigrants came to Charleston last month, and were distributed through different parts of South Carolina. Fifty went to Chester, *not a single one to Fairfield.* Are our people all dead, or asleep? How many thousands of dollars were lost last year through worthless labor? The farmers could not have lost more, pecuniarily, by immigrants, and would have gained in population. We know many parties who tell us they want some immigrants. Why do they not write to F. Von Stanten, Esq., President of the German Society, Charleston, or Rev. Tillman R. Gaines, Columbia, S. C., stating their wants? We have received a circular from Mr. Von Santen, asking us to form an Auxiliary Society here. We want, first, to find farmers willing to take immigrants and *treat them well*, and then we will try to raise money to bring these immigrants on. We have counseled our friends on this subject, we have appealed to individuals, we have thrown out suggestions to the granges. No response has been received. In the meanwhile, the opportunity is fast slipping away. It will soon be too late. Farmers, citizens, granges, wake up!—*Winnsboro News.*

A Duel in Indiana.

Last Saturday evening, at Jamestown, Boone county, Ind., a quarrel arose between two men named Briggs and McClain, about a lady of whom both were suitors. After discussion it was finally decided to settle the matter by an appeal to arms. The men were accordingly furnished with revolvers, and placed back to back with instructions to advance three paces, then wheel and fire. The men turned simultaneously. McClain firing first and missing his antagonist, who deliberately aimed his pistol and sent a ball through McClain's neck. Briggs then advanced rapidly toward his fallen antagonist and shot him twice more, mortally wounding him. Briggs was arrested and held in $6,000 bail.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1874.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the PEOPLE'S PRESS Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES,
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &c.

HOPEFUL SIGNS.—The hope of the South is in agricultural improvements. To increase the production of the necessaries of life, and make tobacco and cotton the money crops, should be the planter's aim. In order to do this reliable field labor must be obtained, and that of a class who are as deeply interested in the welfare of the country as the landholder himself. There is nothing in the South to prevent the settlement of the hardy, laboring German, Swiss, Swede or Englishman. The climate is more favorable than their own, and the large bodies of land which lie untilled can be cut up into small farms.

These foreigners are accustomed to reside in communities or villages, and have their acres allotted to them as conveniently as possible. What prevents our large cotton planters from building settlements of this kind, composed of comfortable cottages, with gardens attached, and then lay off their land and rent or sell around this common centre. The experiment is being made in South Carolina, and we hope it will prove successful.

We clip the following from a South Carolina paper, as well as an article on our outside, showing a considerable influx of immigration into that State:

"Fresh arrivals are being announced in the Charleston papers and the cry is 'still they come.' Upwards of five hundred immigrants of all nationalities have settled in this State in the past two months."

STATE PRINTER.—The General Assembly gave the Public Printing to the *Sentinel*, and the Governor gave it to a printer named Brown, claiming the power of appointment under the Constitution. The Secretary of State refused to recognize Brown as public printer. An injunction was then sued out before Judge Watts, asking for a mandamus to compel the Secretary of State to furnish him with the Laws, &c., for publication. The cause was heard before his honor, at chambers, last week, who made the injunction perpetual and granted a peremptory mandamus upon the Secretary, requiring him to furnish copies of the laws, &c., to the plaintiff, Brown. From this decision, the defendant, Mr. Turner of the *Sentinel*, appealed to the Supreme Court.

HIGH TIME.—The Senate of the U. S. has shown a disposition to disapprove nominations made by the President by refusing to confirm them. The President, in the meantime, has grown weary of these repeated refusals, and has in his recent action in the case of Gov. Davis of Texas, clearly shown his party what leaders have grown restive, and the President gives them the following dose:

"It is time for the Republican party to unload. There has been too much dead weight carried by it. The success of our arms during the rebellion, and the confidence that the Republican party was strong enough to hold any burden have imposed all the disappointments in the Southern States on the administration. I am tired of this nonsense. Let Louisiana take care of herself as Texas will have to do. I don't want any quarrel about Mississippi State matters to be referred to me. This nursing of monstrosities has nearly exhausted the life of the party. I am done with them, and they will have to take care of themselves."

EXTRAVAGANCE.—In order to give our readers an idea of some of the extravagances in the Radically ruled State of South Carolina, we give the amounts expended in several of the wealthiest Northern States for the public printing, and that of South Carolina:

"The sum total of the cost in the States of Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland, of public printing was $385,135 95. The total amount appropriated by South Carolina for public printing was $450,000 66, or nearly $70,000 more than the five wealthy States combined.

☞ The man the people want is faithfully illustrated in the following article from the Baltimore *Gazette*:

"A man well-disciplined, full of useful information, thinking quickly and clearly, earnest and brave, honest and faithful, will always command respect. As to political mediocrity, the people are beginning to be surfeited with it. The ignorance of some men in high place, and the bad character of others, raised by accidental circumstances to unmerited honors, are evils which sooner or later will work their own cure. Already there is great restiveness and desire for a change. The change cannot come too soon.

THE ELECTION LAW.—A synopsis of this law as it passed the House of Representatives, will be found on first page. We believe it has not yet been acted on in the Senate.

NEW COUNTIES.—We are pleased to notice that our State legislators are rather opposed to making any more new counties. There is not another old State in the Union that has been subject to so many changes in the formation of its counties, with no beneficial results as a general thing, to communities at large.

The Grant Administration a year or two ago claimed to be paying off the public debt at the rate of $100,000,000 per annum, and the whole debt of the country was said to be rapidly diminishing. The debt was increased in December $8,453,292,71, while the treasury is empty and the Secretary is calling for $50,000,000 more. What can the matter be?

THE DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTON.—We have the sad tidings, in a brief dispatch from London, of the death of the world-renowned explorer and Christian missionary in the wilds of Africa, Dr. David Livingston. It thus appears that he died of dysentery, while travelling from Lake Pembe to Unyanyembe; that his body has been embalmed and is on its way to England by way of Zanzibar. This report, brief as it is, appears too precise and positive to be questioned. We presume that it comes from an official source at Zanzibar, and that in truth, at last, the African researches and discoveries, the trials, privations and sufferings of the devoted Livingstone, as a pathfinder in the cause of science, civilization and Christianity, are ended.

CUBA.—The insurrection in Cuba seems to be gathering new strength, since the overthrow of the Spanish Republic. Several important points hitherto unmolested by the insurgents, are threatened and surrounded by them, and the recent raid into the Trinidad Valley is still more significant. The victories of Palo Seco, Meloes, and the sacking of Manzanillo, Santa Cruz and Nuevitas show that the Cubans are well able to maintain themselves against the greatest efforts Spain can put forth.

THE SUMAC INDUSTRY OF VIRGINIA.—The Fredericksburg *Star* says: There are two large sumac mills in this place which are kept busy all the year round in grinding this staple which finds its way into the Northern market. There are several other dealers here who buy it and ship it in the rough. At least $40,000 are annually expended here in this commodity.

DAILY EXAMINER is the title of a new Republican daily paper just started at Raleigh, and issued from the *Era* office.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SENATE.—Jan. 26th.—EVENING SESSION.—Bill in regard to sale of liquor to minors was taken up. The bill forbids any liquor dealer to sell or give any liquor to minors upon a penalty of not less than a fine of $10, and not more than $50, and imprisonment of not more than 30 days. Any father, mother (if the husband be dead) guardian or employee of every minor shall have a right of action in a civil suit against the persons so offending, and when convicted shall pay such damages as the jury may award. The bill passed Ayes 30, Noes 2. The bill goes in effect on May 1st.

The bill to enable the commissioners of Surry County to issue bonds of not more than $25 each, to absorb the county debt. Passed its second reading.

SENATE, Jan. 27.—Another interest bill was introduced by Mr. Murphy.

The bill in relation to the election of certain officers, which provides for the election next summer of two Judges of the Supreme Court, came up as the special order for 12 o'clock. Postponed.

HOUSE.—Bill allowing cities, towns and townships to regulate the sale of liquor was tabled. Wonder if the legislators are afraid of the people.

SENATE—Jan. 28.—Bill to appoint trustees to the University, was on motion of Mr. Cunningham put upon its several readings. Mr. Avera introduced a bill to abolish the office of State Geologist. Mr. Norwood introduced two amendments to the bill concerning the State debt, to the effect to pay ten cents on every dollar of $14,407,000 of the special tax bonds and all of the accrued interest, but at the same time not acknowledging the validity of the State bonds. Mr. Cowles offered an amendment to the effect that the act could not become a law until ratified by the people, and authorizing the Governor to submit it to the voters at the next election for ratification or rejection. This prevailed by a vote of 26 to 16.

HOUSE.—Resolutions looking towards an early adjournment were offered. Glad of it.

The amended N. C. Railroad bill passed. Bill abolishing the office of State Geologist, failed.

Bill to incorporate the members of the Church of the United Brethren of Salem and vicinity, passed its several readings.

SENATE—Jan. 29.—Nothing of importance.

HOUSE.—The Senate resolution appropriating $1,277 to re-imburse those citizens who advanced this amount to defray the expenses of the State Geologist at the Grand Exposition at Vienna, was announced as the special order. Mr. Bennet moved to strike out the words "out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated" and insert the words "out of the annual appropriation for geographical purposes for the year 1874." Mr. Moss made an argument against the passage of the resolution. After further discussion by Messrs. Bennet, Bowman, Brown, of Mecklenburg, McGehee and Waugh, the amendment was rejected, and the resolution failed to pass.

The bill to establish the county of Lillington, out of a portion of New Hanover was rejected.

SENATE—Jan. 30.—The bill authorizing the town of Hickory to aid the Carolina Central Railroad from Lincolnton to Hickory passed its several readings.

The bill to authorize a special election in Caldwell county, passed its several readings.

HOUSE.—The bill to prescribe the duties of the clerks of the Superior Courts and Justices of the Peace in relation to bills of costs, passed several readings as recommended by the committee.

On Monday both Houses were occupied with local and unimportant business. The Machinery and Revenue bills were also under consideration without final action.

A Daring Robbery—A Missouri Railroad Train Gutted—Passengers, Adam's Express Company and the Mails Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—As the train on the Iron mountain Railroad came in sight of Gold Hill station, 120 miles below St. Louis, at 4-30 this afternoon, a switch was turned and the train run on a side track. As the train stopped Conductor Alfred stepped off to ascertain what was the matter, when he was confronted by a man wearing a mask, a pistol placed to his head and he was marched off. The engineer, firemen, mail-agent, Express messenger and other train men were seized by five masked and heavily armed men and also placed under guard. The robbers then went through the entire train and took from the passengers about $2,000 in money and a large amount of jewelry.

They also took from the Adams' Express about $1,000 and rifled the mails. The robbers then left, and the train started south. The robbers left a note on the train, of which the following is a copy:

"The south bound train on the Iron Mountain Railroad was robbed here this evening by five heavily armed and masked men of—— dollars. The robbers arrived at the station a few minutes before the arrival of the train and arrested the agent and put him under guard. They then threw the train on a switch.

"The robbers were all large men, none of them were less than six feet tall. They were all masked and started in a southern direction after they had robbed the train. All were mounted on fine blooded horses. There is a "hell" (?) of an excitement in this part of the country.

Signed, IRA A MERRILL."

The robbers offered no violence to any one on the train, and did no harm to the train men.

STATE ITEMS.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

A WONDERFUL CAVE IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—In the range of mountains in Western North Carolina, known as the "Fork Range," a most singular phenomenon exists. It is a breathing cave. In the summer months a current of air comes from it so strongly that a person can't walk against it, while in winter the suction is just as great. The cool air from the mountains in the summer is felt for miles, in a direct line from the mouth of the cave. At times a most unpleasant odor is emitted upon the current from the dead carcasses of animals sucked in and killed by the violence. The loss of cattle and stock in that section in winter is accounted for in this way. They range too near the cave, and the current carries them in. At times, when the change from inhaling to exhaling begins, the air is filled with hairs of various animals, not unfrequently bones and whole carcasses are seen miles from the place. The air has been known to change materially in temperature during exhalation, from quite cool to unpleasantly hot, withering vegetation within reach, and accompanied by a terrible, roaring, gurgling sound, as a pot boiling. It is unaccounted for by scientific men who have examined it, though no exploration can take place. It is feared by many that a volcanic eruption may break forth there some time. Such things have occurred in places as little expected.—*Asheville Citizen.*

BAND OF ROBBERS.—A correspondent at Jackson Hill, N. C., writes to the Rockingham *Spirit of the South* under date of 4th ult., as follows: I write to inform you that this country is infested with a band of robbers similar to the Lowry band of Bobeson. They have been in the woods ever since the war, were a very troublesome gang in those trying days, and have lost none of their mean qualities since. They 'use' most of their time in the western part of Randolph and eastern portion of Davidson counties—making occasional forays into Richmond, Moore, Montgomery, Stanley and Rowan counties. The band numbers about twenty-five, including some ten or a dozen women. They camp out *a la* Lowery and steal everything they can lay their hands on. A few days ago they made a raid on one of the most respectable citizens of Davidson, a Mr. Washington Harris, broke into his store, taking some $40 in gold and silver, and carrying off a considerable quantity of merchandise. They left in the store a number of clubs, with which they went provided to overcome any opposition that might be offered to their operations. One of the party, named Nance, who was engaged in the robbery of Mr. Harris, has been arrested and confined in Asheboro jail, and hopes are entertained of capturing others of the gang. The people inhabiting the region of country where these villains operate, will not say anything about the band through fear of being murdered or burned out of house and home.

A correspondent of the Wilmington *Journal* says: There is an old lady living in Richland township, Onslow county, that deserves a passing notice in your invaluable journal. The lady in question is ninety years old, the mother of nine children, and has sixty grand-children. Her own children at the time of the war were too old for service, but nineteen of her grand-children served through the entire war, until wounded or disabled, and not a single instance of desertion or cowardice is re- of December, the old lady told the writer she could walk three miles an hour for three or four hours at a time, and cooking, washing and spinning is a daily business with her, even at ninety. Who can beat Onslow?

ROBBERY IN DAVIE COUNTY.—The house of Widow Ellis, of Davie county, was forcibly entered a few nights ago by a negro man and a white lad, who robbed her of $15. They have been arrested. Mrs. Ellis and her daughter were alone, and it is believed that the robbers had a more devilish purpose, but were foiled in it.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

JUMPS FROM A CAR WINDOW.—Among the Federal prisoners taken from Greensboro to Charlotte was Dr. E. P. Blackburne, of Mitchell county, who was imprisoned on the charge of counterfeiting. When the cars reached China Grove he, after the car started and while in motion, leaped from the window, and broke his leg. He was subsequently found on the railroad and brought to Salisbury.

IMPORTATION.—At the stable of W. G. Jackson, in Greensboro, may be seen a fine cow and calf, just from Canada. The pair cost $500. We are improving in stock; or, if not it is not the fault of such men as Mr. Jackson. —*North State.*

A committee from Henderson are in Raleigh, with a view of urging the claims of the proposed county of Gilliam. The committee is willing to leave the question to the vote of the people.

Gov. Caldwell has issued a proclamation offering $400 reward for the arrest of Henry Dixon, colored, who recently killed Mr. Thos. Rouse, at Snow Hill. Dixon is of a gingerbread color, twenty-one or twenty-two years of age; about five feet, eleven inches high; weighs about 160 pounds; has a very small mouth, and shows his teeth when talking.

A correspondent of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, writing from Bertie county, mentions the fact that two citizens of that county, Eason Sherrod and one Howard, were intoxicated and drowned, one in water about twelve inches deep, and the other in water not knee deep.

The carrier of the Hillsboro *Recorder* spent his money received for the Carrier's Address, by sending a portion of it to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford; another portion to Mrs. Fry, the widow of the Cuban Martyr, and the balance to the family of Heartwell Blalock, who had five sons killed in the late war, and one maimed for life, who was afterwards murdered in that town.

The Charlotte *Southern Home* says: We learn that the Granges in the nothern part of the county have taken up subscriptions for the erection of a cotton factory at Cowan's Ford, near the spot where General Davidson was killed in the Revolutionary war. We have been told that Charlotte Grange has subscribed liberally.

A circular issued to the employees informs us that the Southern Security Company has turned over its interest in the R. & D. & N. C. and Atlanta Airline railroads to the Pennsylvania Central.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

The Wadesboro *Argus* says: Mr. Noah C. Effird, who resides at Effird's Mills, Long Creek, Stanley county, went out for the purpose of repairing a cotton screw. He had juss reached the top of the screw when he slipped and fell headforemost, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

Hon. Z. B. Vance will deliver a lecture in Baltimore on the 17th of February. His subject will be "The Scattered Nations."

The Wadesboro *Argus* says: The house of an old colored man, Mike Edwards, situated in the suburbs of that town, caught fire on Monday of this week by a spark falling on the bed, and burned it to the ground together with his household effects.

North Carolina is the only State in the Union which produces every article enumerated in the Census Report of 1870.

The Raleigh *News* says: We learn that the Messrs. Murray, of Alamance, who recently sustained the loss by fire of the Big Falls Cotton Mills, intend rebuilding at an early day. The brick walls of the factory are almost uninjured, and we are pleased to know that the loss was not so heavy as at first supposed. It is thought $20,000 will cover the positive damage sustained.

The Rocky Mount *Mail* says: William E. Drake, a young man of good family, residing in Nash county, was a few days ago arrested and brought before Justice J. C. Harper, charged with an attempt to shoot Miss Bettie Cooper, a respected and worthy young lady of Nash. From the evidence it seems that Drake is very much in love with the young lady, and had asked her to marry him, but as she positively refused to do so, he expressed his intention of taking both his own and her life, and immediately went to a room and loaded his gun, but was prevented from the execution of his threat by the friends of the young lady. He was bound over in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the February term of Nash Superior Court.

Mr. W. D. Stokes, senior publisher of the Wilson *Adaance*, has retired from that paper.

GENERAL NEWS.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS IN NATIONAL CONVENTION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The delegates to the National Convention of Mexican War Veterans represents all sections of the country. They at noon marched from their headquarters to Williard's Hall, with banners and a band of music, under escort of the President's Mounted Guard—a local organization.

The Convention was called to order by General J. W. Denver, who said its objects were the preparation of a memorial to Congress asking for pensions for all the survivors of the Mexican war; in the passage of a law similar to that of 1871, giving pensions to the survivors of the war of 1812; also, to adopt measures for the organization of a National Brotherhood of Mexican Veterans, and for a representative at Philadelphia, in 1876. The Convention, he said, however, need not be confined to these objects alone. Those who framed the call were animated by a desire to meet comrades from all sections of the country and thereby renew old associations. There were some who behaved well, but who were now indigent and unable to take care of themselves. Therefore, one of the objects of the Convention should be to prevail upon Congress to pass a law to admit them to the Soldiers' Home, located near Washington, which was purchased and established with the money obtained from Mexico by the valor of our arms—the institution now being open only to soldiers of the regular army.

KALAMAZOO, Michigan, Jan. 20.—Last Friday evening the wife of Mr. J. B. Crum, living on Pearson street, gave birth to a pair of twins—a boy and a girl. The surprise of the parents can be imagined when, on surveying the party, the nurse held up the tiny pair of infants in the palm of one of her hands. They were soon after weighed, and the aggregate avoirdupois of the twins was three pounds and four ounces, one of the pair weighing one pound and eight ounces, and the other weighed one pound and twelve ounces. They were less than eight inches long, and perfectly formed. A bed was made for them, which consisted of a small basket filled with cotton-batting, and clothing had to be impromised for the strangers that which in expectancy had been made up proving a world too wide for their little limbs. Some doubt has been expressed by the physician who attended the mother as to whether they would live, but up to this morning they are not only alive, but are lively, bright and wide awake, and claim a place in this big sphere as well as their own immediate brothers and sisters, of which there are several in the family, grown up.

WONDERFUL SHOOTING.—Recently, two young men living in Detroit, anxious to exhibit their skill, laid a wager with a third person, which resulted in some rifle shooting of an extraordinary character. A dozen apples were procured, and one of the gentlemen stood 40 feet distant from the other, who shot with his rifle each of the dozen apples in succession from his friend's head, after the manner of the late William Tell. Not satisfied with that, the apple holder procured a common paste-board match-box cover, and held it close to his head, between his finger and thumb, and in that position permitted his friend to fire three times at it, each going plumb through the centre.

The late John Hopkins' the Baltimore millionaire, in his will provided that a given number of scholarships should be annually given to the youths of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolida in the Hopkins hospital, founded by himself, and for which he provided so liberally.

The statute of Stonewall Jackson, ordered some time ago, is finished and ready for shipment at Nuremburg, Bavaria, but $20,000 remain to be paid on it, and a subscription is on foot in the Southern States to make up the deficiency.

Chicago claims to have sold $530,000,000 worth of goods in 1873 at wholesale alone. This is a gain of eighteen per cent. over the same business of 1872, and a gain of thirty-one per cent. over that of 1870.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., on the 18th, states that the stage which left Malvern the day before for the Hot Springs was stopped by a band of five highwaymen about five miles from the Hot Springs, who captured the mail bags and about $2,000 worth of valuables from fourteen passengers, and taking one of the stage horses, fled.

A man named Brown, living at Forsyth, Taney county, Mo., shot and killed Joseph Long, a prominent druggist of the town, because he advised a young lady member of his family to discard Brown as a lover. Of course, the blind and fooiish young girl informed Brown, and thus forfeited the life of her friend.

Mr. Joseph Alford was killed at a ball in Bartow county, Georgia, recently, by a man named Thomas Dawson.

Near Sandersville, Ga., Mr. Zachariah Gray shot and killed his brother-in-law, Mr. Edwin Stubbs, while both were on a spree.

A new letter wrapper, which is claimed to combine the uses and be a general substitute for the postal card and a newspaper wrapper, has been designed by Mr. A. Watson, of Washington. Mr. Sumner recently offered a resolution directing the Committees on Postoffices and Post-roads to consider the expediency of adopting it, with a one-cent stamp, as a letter, circular and a newspaper wrapper.

California is doing an immense busiuess in fruit. The city of Sacramento alone shipped $750,000 worth of fruit during the season; one firm shipped 2,028 tons of fruit, 300 tons of vegetables, 45 tons of seeds and 30 tons of dried fruit. The business of drying fruit and canning, both for home consumption and the Eastern markets, is carried on very exteusively in San Francisco.

I shall ever consider SIMMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR as the preserver of the life of my little son, who is now in blooming health.
MRS. ELLEN MEACHAM,
Chattahoochee, Fla.

The Sandersville, Ga., *Herald* tells of a charming young creature in Bulloch county, aged twenty-three, who can split two hundred rails per day. Some folks object to so much muscle. It might be unpleasant in case of marital misunderstanding.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minnesota, says the Indians at Vermillion Lake are dying of starvation. They have eaten two children and one man. The scarcity of grain and the failure of the wild rice crop are the causes. They claim that the government failed to send the usual supply of provisions. Eighty Indians are coming into the settlement for relief.

A horrible accident occurred in Murray county, Ga., recently. A Mr Johnson, in preparing to kill hogs, had sunk a large box in the ground, filled it with boiling water, and placed a blanket over it. His little son, three or four years old, walked on to the blanket and into the scalding water. He lived twenty-four hours.

Inexhaustible supplies of peat, the "cheapest fuel in the world," is claimed, to have been discovered in Minnesota.

The Chicago *Tribune* says this is the platform of the Communists: "Every man who saves money must be made to divide with every man who saves none."

Dr. Bittle, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Savannah, Ga., died in that city a short time since. The deceased was one of the most eminent divines in the Lutheran Church South. He was a prolific writer, and a frequent contributor to the periodical literature of the denomination which he illuminated by his piety and learning.

The Paris *Sport* says Marshal McMahon shoots and rides as if he were only 25 years of age, and probably the active life which he leads has prolonged his vigor beyond the ordinary limits.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE—ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 31.—A dispatch states that twenty men engaged in chopping wood near Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, were murdered by Sioux Indians early in the week.

FOR THE PRESS.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a called communication of High Brighten Lodge, No. 262, A. F. & A. M., held at Masonic Hall, Lenoir, N. C., on Friday, January 30th, 1874,

On motion, the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to remove from our midst the soul of our venerable Brother, SAMUEL FINLEY PATTERSON, late Grand Master of Masons of North Carolina, and the first Master of this Lodge,

Resolved, That while we submit as it becomes us, to the will of the Supreme Being, we deeply deplore the great loss we have sustained in the death of our highly esteemed Brother, and we tender to the surviving relatives of the deceased our sincere sympathy, and we enjoin it upon his surviving brethren of this Lodge to emulate his many and great virtues, so that when the summons comes to them, they may be prepared to meet him in the Celestial Lodge above.

Resolved, That we shall always retain the warmest recollections of his many excellencies as a christian gentleman, and cherish his memory with affectionate regard.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our departed Brother, and be sent to the *Piedmont Press*, and *Salem Press* for publication, with the request that the State papers copy.

C. A. CILLEY,
H. C. HAMILTON,
J. M. SPAINHOUR, } Committee.

PAIN-KILLER.

FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer

HAS BEEN TESTED IN EVERY VARIETY OF CLIMATE, AND BY ALMOST EVERY NATION KNOWN TO AMERICANS.

It is the constant companion and estimable friend of the missionary and the traveller, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our Lakes or Rivers without it.

It has been before the public over thirty years, and probably has a wider and better reputation than any other proprietary medicine of the present day. At this period there are but few unacquainted with the merits of the Pain-Killer; but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally, while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands to-day, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of family medicines. It is sufficient evidence of its virtues as a standard medicine, to know that it is now used in all parts of the world, and that its sale is constantly increasing. No curative agent has had such wide spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. It is a purely vegetable compound, and perfectly safe in unskillful hands.

After thirty years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the Standard Medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

Beware of Imitations.

The Pail-Killer is sold by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and foreign countries.

Prices—25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,
No. 136, High Street, Providence, R. I.
6-4w.

CHAS. W. VOGLER,

S. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,
SALEM, N. C.

FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA-NUTS, FIGS, RAISINS, FINE FRENCH AND COMMON CANDY, FANCY CAKES, CANNED FRUITS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c., &c., &c.

FINE CIGARS,

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

BRIGGS & BRO'S
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Flour-Pots, Pipes and Domestic Earthen-Ware.

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COAL OIL, SALT, SHOES, DRUGS, SPICES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAPER, ENVELOPES, POCKET KNIVES, COLLARS, PORTEMONNAIES, &c., &c.

Feb. 5, 1874.-6.

H. C. RICH. G. A. RICH.

H. C. RICH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' Misses' & Children's Shoes,

SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into a copartnership, under the title of H. C. RICH & Co., for the manufacture of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, respectfully invite all their old customers and the public generally, to give them a call.

Our shoes can be found on sale at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S MILLINERY STORE, on Main Street, next door to W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.

We use the best stock, and will try and do good, honest work. Repairing neatly done.

Feb. 1. 1874. 6-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Forsyth County, }
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

D. P. Mast, Public Administrator of W. H. H. Voss, dec'd., *Against* A. S. Voss and others.

PETITION TO SELL LANDS FOR ASSETS.

To the Sheriff of Forsyth County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon A. S. Voss, A. G. Voss, John C. Voss, Thos. Voss, Yancy Voss, Harriett Lancaster, widow of Wash Lancaster, Eliza, wife of Wm. Hester, Luzetta, wife of N. W. Sapp, Sallie, wife of Wm. Marshall, the above defendants, if they be found in your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Forsyth County within 20 days after the service of this summons on them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within ten days from the date of this summons; and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.—Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this 29th day of January, 1874.

JNO. BLACKBURN, C. S. C.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. Voss, Thos. Voss and Yancy Voss, defendants in the case, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication of this summons be made in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published in the town of Salem, N. C., for six successive weeks, and that such publication shall be equivalent to personal service of such summons on said defendants.

Given at Office in Winston, 29th January, 1874.

JNO. BLACKBURN, C. S. C.

6-6w.

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$1,500,000.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

DRAWING DEFERRED TILL
31st OF MARCH NEXT,
to complete the sale of tickets and make a
FULL DRAWING.

$12,000 Cash Gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash, amn'ting to		$1,500,000

☞ The concert and distribution of gifts will *positively and unequivocally take place on the day now fixed*, whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the number of tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, or each coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500; 224 Tickets for $1,000; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000; 227 Whole Tickets for 10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of tickets.

Applications for agencies and orders for tickets should be addressed to

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

COSTAR EXTERMINATORS
And Insect Powder
For RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED-BUGS, MOTHS, &c.
J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & Co., N. Y., SOLE AGENTS.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT AT HOME, Male or Female. $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Full particulars and a valuable sample sent free. Address, with 6 ct. return stamp, A. D. YOUNG, 290, 5th St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

SOMETHING that will pay you. TO DO. Congenial, honorable EMPLOYMENT. OUTFIT FREE. LARGE CASH WAGES GUARANTEED for ALL, either sex, young or old; can be done during leisure time at your homes, or PAYS IMMENSELY to travel. LARGE SALARIES to experienced AGENTS. A SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Write for it at once, to LARANE & HALL 16½ North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

THE GOLDEN ECG for agents. Large income guaranteed. Enclose stamp for circular. R. ALLISON, 113 Chambers Street, N. Y.

$10 to $100 in Wall Street, often leads to a fortune. No risk, 32 page pamphlet for stamp. VALENTINE TUMBRIDGE & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 39 Wall-st. N. Y. 6-4w.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to eight p. m. during the week. Time of arrival and closing the mails. N. W. N. C. R. R. from Greensboro to Salem, due 6.30 p. m. closes at 9 p. m.

Mount Airy mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 12.30 p. m.

Madison mail due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 p. m.; closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail closes every Friday at 7 a. m., due every Saturday by 7 p. m.

Yadkinville mail closes every Friday at 7 a. m., due every Saturday by 7 p. m.

Panther Creek mail closes every Saturday at 7 a. m.; due by 8 p. m.

As no mails are received or sent on Sunday the Office will not be open on that day.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Blanks!

Deeds of Conveyance or Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Summons, Judgments, and Executions, and Chattel Mortgages, neatly printed, and for sale at the PRESS office.

DON'T FORGET THE LECTURE AT THE ACADEMY CHAPEL ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The engine of the up train ran off the track Monday night on the high bridge near town, caused by the accumulation of ice, and came very near pitching the train down below, which would have caused a general smash-up, and endangered if not destroyed the lives of all the passengers. The alarm was sounded and help soon arrived and put things to rights again, after a detention of some half an hour.

Wommack's is the place to get your HARDWARE.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The Lodge of Good Templars, which was organized in Winston, has removed to Salem, and holds its meetings every Thursday evening in the Commissioner's Hall. The following Officers were duly installed:

M. H. Langfeld, W. C. T.
Mrs. W. A. Davis, W. V. G.
W. B. Johnson, W. C.
H. Foucht, P. W. C. T.
W. H. Wetherly, W. S.
Miss T. A. Welfare, W. T.
Miss H. Meller, W. F. S.
W. Martin, W. M.
Miss R. Ferrabee, W. I. S. G.
Miss Ida V. Smith, W. R. H. S.
Mrs. H. Foucht, W. L. H. S.
Miss A. Petree, D. M.
W. B. Johnson, W. D.

JUST RECEIVED a lot of **Hickory Chairs** at WOMMACK'S. Sell from 50 cents to $1 25.

NOTICE.

The citizens of Salem are respectfully requested to abstain from making crossings on the streets in front of or near their dwellings or houses of business, within the corporate limits, unless permission be first obtained from the Street Commissioner.

THEO. F. KEEHLN, *Street Com'r.*

Thompson's Sons & Shelton's Plows and Points
AT WOMMACK'S

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—Thomas E. Bramlette, Louisville, Ky.

$5 to $20 PER DAY.—G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR.—J. F. Henry, Curran & Co., Sole Agents, New York.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—A. D. Young, 290, 5th Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

SOMETHING TO DO.—Larane & Hall, 16½ North Streets, Baltimore, M. D.

THE GOLDEN EGG.—R. Allison, 113, Chambers Street, N. Y.

$10 to $100.—Valentine Lumbridge & Co., Bankers & Brokers, 39 Wall Street, N. Y.

D. P. MAST, Attorney at Law, Winston, N. C., attends to all business in his line, and pays special attention to the collection of all Claims, Settlement of Estates and Southern Claims. Office in the Court-house.

NEW FIRM. H. C. Rich & Co., have associated themselves in the Shoe Manufacturing business. Ladies Misses and Children's Shoes a specialty. The Messrs. Rich have an established reputation for *neat and good work*, and we are pleased to announce their business in our columns. See Advertisement.

LEGAL NOTICE.—D. P. Mast, Public Adm'r.

C. W. VOGLER.—Fancy Groceries, Fruits, and Confections a specialty. Fine Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Briggs & Bro's Fresh Garden Seeds, &c.

Thomasville Shoes
To be had at WOMMACK'S.

THE MONTH OF JANUARY has been remarkably mild. The two cold snaps were of short duration. Whenever these warm and unseasonable spells of weather occur, old men are quoted as saying that the winters are becoming milder, and the seasons will ultimately change. A little reflection will show the falacy of these predictions. For the benefit of our sages who are always ready to prophesy, we will go to a veritable ancient record, and see how the seasons were then:

In February, 1704, flowers were blooming in the woods, in the middle States. In February, 1776, the willow leaved, the peach trees blossomed, and flowers of dandelion were seen; in January, 1781, there was not ice enough on the smallest northern ponds to bear a dog; in January, 1770, boys were boating on the rivers as if it were summer; in January, 1793, the temperature called forth the protestation of the oldest inhabitant that he had never seen the like; and in January, 1795, the skies were cloudless, the atmosphere warm, and the only thing the chronicler had to complain of was being bothered by the flies. So there is nothing so very new about warm weather in winter, after all.

Buggy Spokes, Felloes,
AXLES, HUBS and SHAFTS at WOMMACK'S

☞ Thanks to our numerous friends who are manifesting a lively interest in the prosperity of this paper. Our aim is to build up a first-class local paper in this section, and we are pleased to see our friends disposed to encourage us more so now than ever.

The American Star Harness
DRESSER. Every Farmer should have a box. Only 25 cents. For sale at WOMMACK'S.

WEST STREET.—Several persons have inquired when and how the twelve acre field west of town would be laid off in lots. We presume when the winter breaks a move will be made in that direction.

FLOUR per Sack or Pound
at WOMMACK'S.

HEAVY SLEET.—Sunday night, Monday and Monday night, we experienced a heavy sleet, and Tuesday a general thaw.

20 **BOXES TOBACCO. Large Lot of SNUFF,** by the Box or Gross, at WOMMACK'S.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—The unfavorable state of the weather prevented this body from assembling at the Court-house on Monday. The County Treasurer also failed to make his appearance, to the chagrin of several schoolmasters, who were after getting their share of "*the root of all evil*:" GREENBACKS.

J. P. Vest, the accommodating Mail Agent on our Railroad informs us of the following change of schedule:

Leaves Salem at 9.30 P. M.
Arrives at Greensboro 11.30 P. M.
Leaves Greensboro at 1.30 A. M.
Arrives at Salem at 3.30 A. M.

The above arrangement takes effect on and after Sunday evening next. This makes a close connection with other roads and obviates the irksome delay at Greensboro.

On Friday evening last, Drs. Pancoast, Andrew and Allen arrived at this place, *en route* for Mt. Airy, hoping to secure the bodies of the Siamese Twins, with the intention of removing them to Philadelphia, or, in case of decomposition to secure an examination on the spot, for which they came amply prepared. About 9 o'clock the same evening they started for Mt. Airy, and next day H. Lineback, Photographer, also started in order to be able to photograph the different parts if necessary.

Upon examination, the bodies were found to be in a good state of preservation, and after much trouble the consent of the families was obtained to remove the bodies for examination, the physicians obligating themselves to embalm and return them after a thorough examination was made. We make these statements in refutation of the many idle tales afloat relative to this matter. The bodies arrived here on Tuesday, *en-route* for Philadelphia.

We learn that on Monday evening last, several of the young men of Salem and Winston, met in the Court-house for the purpose of discussing the question, "Which is the greater evil, *War* or *Intemperance*?" Both parties entered into the mental contest with commendable enthusiasm, and confident of gaining their point. After a long and animated discussion, highly interesting to those who were present, the Chairman decided in favor of War being the greater evil, remarking however, that the champions on either side had acquitted themselves well, but as the affirmative had the advantage in the question, and had exhibited considerable ability and tact in maintaining their arguments, he was compelled to decide as above mentioned, qualifying the decision however, by stating that had the query been limited to our country it might have been different.

A friend informs us that the audience was highly pleased to see so much interest manifested in these pleasant discussions, and hopes that this may not be the last one of the kind.

MARRIED,

In Yadkin County, N. C., on the 29th ult., by Rev. M. Baldwin, Mr. T. P. MARTIN and Miss SALLY NORMAN.

Raleigh *News:* On Wednesday night Col. WALTER CLARK, of this city, led to the hymenial altar Miss SUSIE W. GRAHAM, the accomplished daughter of Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of Hillsboro.

DIED,

At his residence on Thursday morning last, of typhoid pneumonia, Mr. JOSEPH WALK, aged about 60 years.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	60	a 77	Salt	1 80	a 1 90
Wheat,	1 60	a 1 75	" American,	0 00	
Flour,	4 00	a 4 50	Candles ada.	20	a 25
Meal,	2	a 2	Oils, Linseed,	0.00	a 1.25
Chop,	1¾	a 2	" Kerosene,	40	a 00
Bacon,	12	a 15	Sheetings, Fries' B.	10	
Pork,	7 00	a 8.00	" " A	10½	
Lard,	11	a 12	Yarn, Fries,	1 30	a 1 40
Eggs,	12	a 15	Iron,	5½	a 6
Molasses,	28	a 40	Nails,	6½	a 7
Cheese Fac.	18	a 25	Calf Skins, green,	20	cts.
" Mount.	15	a 00	Tallow,	10	a 12
Butter,	20	a 25	Beeswax,	28	a 30
Peas,	65	a 70	Clover Seed,		
Apples, green,	1.00	a 1.50	Home grown;	0.00	a 0.00
" dried,	5	a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50	
Potatoes, sw.	60	a 65	Brick,	6.00	a 10.00
" irish,	60	a 75	Shingles,		
Coffee,	28	a 33½	Long leaf pine,	4.50	a 5.25
Sugar,	8	a 15	Hay, per cwt.	40	a 50
" crushed,	15	a 18	Rags,	2½	a 3½
Dried peel., peach.,	10	a 21	Butter Beans,	10	

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very common,	$3.50 to $4.00
" Good, "	4.00 to 5.00
" Bright, none offering,	0.00 to 0.00
Leaf—Common,	4.50 to 6.00
" Good,	6.50 to 8.50
" Common Bright,	12.00 to 20.00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

The Richmond *Whig* of Feb. 2nd says: The offerings on the 31st Jan. comprised 48 pkgs., of which 32 were sold. One tierce of fancy leaf was taken in at $80.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALEM, N. C., February 1st, 1874.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. Susan Brown, Miss Julia E. Conch, Mrs. Martha Casey, Miss Chlocy Charles, Miss Martha Freeze, Mrs. Mary Highers, Miss Nannie A. Hege, Miss Lizzie Johnson, Miss Sarah Lineback, Mrs. Martha McKaughn, Miss Mantie Mock, Betsy Mitchell, (col.) Miss Mary A. Phillips, 2, Mrs. Elizabeth Peddicord, Miss Rebecca Painter, Mrs. Caroline R. Roberson, Miss Plina Tucker, Mrs. Turner J. Welch, Miss Ellen Walker, Miss Mary C. Yokley.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

W. H. Averat & Son, Farmers, Rev. C. H. Berheim, Ambrose Bufort, 2, E. Coble, Wm. Campbell, John Dugla, Jerry Dalton, John W. Davis, Thornton Hairston, William Hairston, (col.) William or Robert Hairston, (col.) Eli Hine, Boyler Jennings, Boyler Jennings or Hall, Lorenzo D. Lambeth, Neel Lemly, John W. Lashmit, Aaron Morris, George Morris, Walter McRae, John Ogburn, E. A. Rochell, 2, John Taylor, John Welch.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

PREMIUM CHROMO.
Garden & Flower Seeds.

Before ordering elsewhere send for CATALOGUE, which is now ready and will be mailed gratis on application.

Our Chromo, "THE LITTLE FLORIST," a beautiful Parlor Picture—pronounced by judges a success, is now sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS.

CHASE BROTHERS & WOODWARD,
Seedsmen. Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

2 Heavy Young DRAFT HORSES,
1 Fine Buggy Animal.
1 Rockaway,
1 Express Wagon.
1 2 Horse Wagon
1 one horse Wagon.

Will sell on reasonable terms.

R. A. WOMMACK.

Jan. 29, 1874.—5-

SALEM
Agricultural Works,
SALEM, N. C.

C. A. HEGE,
G. T. GLASCOCK, } Proprietors.

WE have just started a FOUNDRY at Salem, N. C., under the name and style of the Salem Agricultural Works. We have also on hand a large lot of Agricultural Implements and Labor Saving Machinery.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Iron or Brass casting at short notice, and on as reasonable terms as can be had elsewhere, considering the freight.—We would therefore solicit your orders for work in our line. We shall make Plows, Plow Points, Mill-Gearing, Mill Gudgeons, Andirons, Hollow Ware, and all kinds of repairs for horse powers, &c., &c.

We expect to keep on hand also, a varied assortment of labor saving machinery, such as Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Horse Rakes, Nishwitz's Harrows, Corn Shellers, Cider Mills, Vegetable Slicers, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Fire Extinguishers, Scales, Hand Shoe Pegging Machines, Sewing Machines, Scroll Saws, &c., &c.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted

We will pay the higest market prices for OLD IRON and BRASS CASTINGS.

Bring on your Old Metal, and exchange it for new,
Save all the little pieces, be they ever so few;
And when you have collected every one you can find,
Don't make a mistake, but bear it in mind,
To take your Old Castings to the Salem Agricultural Works.

'Tis there they make the new things out of the old
Out of the sand they take something better than gold;
Therefore bring along your pattern, your work they will do,
CHEAP, SMOOTH, SUBSTANTIAL, Perfect and True,
At the Salem Agricultural Works.

If you want a Machine, Harrow, Plow, or what not,
Go to their Ware-room and see what they've got;
They'll not charge you for merely looking around,
But hope to sell you something as soon as that something you have found,
At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

Nov. 27, 1873. 48

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured a FAST JOB PRESS, we are prepared to execute JOB WORK at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a fair trial.

Particular attention paid to
PAMPHLETS,
ADVERTISING SHEETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS AND TOBACCO LABELS.

LEGAL BLANKS printed to order in a few hours' time.

We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements for HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK

We would like to make arrangements with merchants, manufacturers and others for all the printing they have to do, as it will materially reduce the prices.

SALE OF
Valuable Lots & Lands.

THE heirs of the late John Brown, being of age, and those residing out of this State having empowered the undersigned, he will sell at public auction, on the premises, in Winston, FOR CASH, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1874, at 1 o'clock, TWO VALUABLE VACANT LOTS, on Main Street, opposite the residence of Thos. J. Wilson, Esq.—said lots are very desirable for business or a private residence.

Also at the same time and place he will sell in two lots, a tract of land in Forsyth County, about one mile from Winston, lying on the Brookstown and Shallow Ford roads, and on the waters of Silas and Muddy Creeks, adjoining the lands of Fries, John Miller and others, containing about 175 acres. Said lands will be sold on a credit of 3 months with interest from date.

Bond and approved security will be required from the purchaser. For further particulars see T. J. Wilson, Rob't Gray, H. W. Fries, or John Miller, Sen. A plot of said lots and lands is posted at the Court-house door in Winston. J. C. BROWN.

Winston, N. C., Jan. 29, 1874. 5-2t.

VALENTINES!
VALENTINES!!
AT THE BOOK STORE!
ATTRACTIVE STYLES!
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The American Farmer

Began a new volume January 1. This is an old established standard FARMER'S PAPER, devoted to agriculture and its interests. Special attention is paid—besides that given to the staple crops, artificial and home-made manures, &c.,—to LIVE STOCK, FRUIT GROWING, THE DAIRY, &c. Some of the ablest of American agriculturists write for it. It is PRACTICAL, SUBSTANTIAL, RELIABLE. $1 50 a year. To clubs of five or more only $1 each. VERY LIBERAL AND HANDSOME PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS. Last three numbers of '73 free to all new names received before Dec. 31. Specimen Numbers free. AGENTS WANTED everywhere.

SAM'L. SANDS & SON, PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore, Md.

NOVELS! NOVELS!!

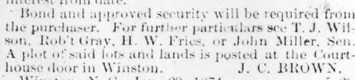
A LARGE lot of Novels, 50 cent Photograph Albums, Pocket Books, Dime Speakers, Letter Writers, Fortune Tellers, &c., &c., at the BOOKSTORE.

CORN WANTED.—A lot of Corn wanted, for which the highest cash price will be paid by

WM. COOPER.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 22, 1874. 2t.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.



Richmond & Danville Railroad, (N. C. Division.)

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 28th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	2.50 P. M.	8.13 A. M.
" Air-line Junction,	2.56 "	8.30 "
" Salisbury,	5.02 "	10.21 "
" Greensboro,	8.15 "	12.45 P. M.
" Danville,	11.17 "	3.12 "
" Burkville,	3.34 A. M.	7.41 "
Arrive Richmond,	6.35 "	10.27 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Richmond,	1.05 P. M.	5.00 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.10 "	8.29 "
" Danville,	8.45 "	12.48 P. M.
" Greensboro,	11.38 "	3.50 "
" Salisbury,	2.03 A. M.	6.06 "
Arrive Charlotte,	4.05 "	8.15 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	8.20 P. M.	Arrive 11.38 P. M.
" Comp'y Shops,	10.00 "	" 9.30 "
" Raleigh,	1.40 A. M.	" 5.26 "
" Goldsboro,	2.30 "	" 4.50 "

Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length of roads.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

SCHEDULE FOR TRAIN ON SALEM BRANCH

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Salem		8.00 A. M.
Kernersville	8.36 A. M.	8.46
Friendship,	9.15	9.20
New Garden,	9.32	9.35
Salem Junction,	9.45	9.46 A. M.
Greensboro,	10.00 P. M.	

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Greensboro,		4.30 P. M.
Salem Junction,	4.39 P. M.	4.40
New Garden,	4.50	4.51
Friendship,	5.03	5.07
Kernersville,	5.37	5.50 P. M.
Salem,	6.25 P. M.	

S. E. ALLEN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
T. M. R. TALCOTT, Eng. & Gen. Sup't.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED
FOR THE
Fall & Winter Trade
1873--'74.

COME AND SE! COME AND SEE!!
THE NEW STOCK OF
Notions and Trimmings
JUST OPENED AT THE
Salem Notion Store,
SOUTH-SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE,
NEAR SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

NOTIONS.

My increased trade has induced me to enlarge my store room to

Double its Former Size,

with two entrances, and two show-windows, enabling me to increase my stock and make a more elegant display of goods for the

FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN.

A FULL LINE OF
Gents' & Ladies' Underwear,
HOSIERY,
KID, SILK AND COTTON
GLOVES, KNIT GOODS, SUCH AS
SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, NUBIAS,
CAPS, TOWELS, NAP-KINS, BED
SPREADS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, CORSETS,
SOAPS,
PERFUMERY, RIBBONS, SATCHELS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

A FULL LINE OF
GERMANTOWN WOOLS
AND ZEPHYRS,
OF ALL COLORS.

☞ OTTOMAN, SOFA-CUSHION and SLIPPER PATTERNS.

☞ Ladies' and Gent's HANDKERCHIEFS, PAPER COLLARS, CUFFS, NECK TIES, &c., at astonishingly LOW PRICES!

Come and see!

J. BLICKENDERFER.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 30, 1873.—44.

PANIC PRICES!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
MILLINERY STORE.

HAVING JUST OPENED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Fall and Winter
HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of
LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

A fine lot of **LADIES' FURS.**
KID GLOVES, BRAIDS AND SWITCHES.
Perfumeries and Extracts for the Hair and Handkerchief, and many other articles in my line.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., Nov. 20, 1873. 47-tf.

Wines! Wines! Wines!
ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE,

AND buy your Wines of S. T. MICKEY, which are pure, and have taken the premium at all Fairs wherever exhibited.

I also have choice
GRAPE VINES,
RASPBERRY,
BLACKBERRY,
CURRANT,
GOOSEBERRY,
and STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

GRAPE CUTTINGS and HORSE RADISH SETTS which I can furnish by the dozen, 100 and 1000 at reduced prices. Orders from a distance solicited, and Plants and Vines sent by Mail or Express packed so as to secure them from damage or exposure.—Orders should be sent in by the first of December, to secure prompt returns.

I will pay 75 cents per 100 pounds for bones, in vines or plants, or 50 cents cash, delivered.

I have good IRON BOUND BARRELS, which will make good crant, vinegar or pickling stands, also two large STANDS, to hold 175 gallons.

I have CANNED PEACHES, put up in self-sealing cans, filled with the choicest fruit from my fruit farm. Terms Cash.

S. T. MICKEY,
Near the Big Coffee-Pot, Salem, N. C.
Sept 18, 1873.—38-tf.

DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS

A positive cure for IRREGULARITY, SUPPRESSION, LEUCORRHEA, WEAKNESS, and all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Established fifty years. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE.

Price $1 00 per box, sent by mail securely sealed, with full directions, on receipt of price Direct all orders,

HOOPER & CO.,
P. O. BOX 2,453. PHILADELPHIA, PA
Jan. 16, 1873–3-12m.

JOHN C. DAY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA WITH
THOS. D. TOY & CO.,
Successors to KING & TOY,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 144 Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.
July 17.–29-6m.

BAUGHMAN BROTHERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Bags and Flour Sacks,
And Dealers in every variety of
Papers, Twines, Envelopes,
GENERAL STATIONERY, &c.,
1310 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
Aug. 28, 1873.—35-6m.

HARVEY & JONES,
GENERAL WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
Corner of Carey and 13th Streets,
RICHMOND, VA
July 17, 1873 29-12m

Strupe's Upper Leather,
HEAVY AND LIGHT,
FOR SALE AT WOMMACK & CO'S.,
Sept. 11, 1873.-37

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES

J. L. FULKERSON

IS NOW OFFERING HIS LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, &c., &c.,
At Panic Prices
To Cash Buyers.

☞ Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1873.

WHERE TO BUY
IS AN
IMPORTANT QUESTION

To every person in the land, rich or poor, high or low. How to use money to the greatest advantage in the purchase of the necessaries or luxuries of life, is a problem worthy of serious and constant attention.

In the first place, the men you deal with should be honest and upright. In the second place, they should understand their business so thoroughly as to enable them to purchase their goods at the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES, and in the third place they should sell to their customers at a REASONABLE PROFIT.

We hope that our many friends will accord to us the possession of the above requisites for good merchants, and with full determination to maintain our good name, and to inspire continued and increased confidence in our experience, fairness and devotion to business, we beg leave to announce the opening of the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED,
AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS
EVER PUT INTO OUR HOUSE.

We present unusual and unrivalled attraction to every buyer, man, woman or child. We have goods for every trade and profession, and we flatter ourselves that we can meet all wants at exceedingly low prices.

WE KEEP

Dress Goods, from plain to beautiful.
Dry Goods, largest assortment to be found.
Shawls in great variety.
Fancy Goods of many kinds.
Hosiery full lines for both sexes.
Gloves, Cotton, Woolen, Buck and Kid.
Musical Instruments, cheap to good.
Ladies' Fine Sewed Shoes, Morocco, Cloth, Calf and Kid, made expressly for us.
Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes, Evans and Burt's splendid Gaiters, Bay State Gaiters, Pegged Boots and Shoes of all kinds, including many styles for Boy's Youths Misses and Children.
Rubber Over Shoes and Buskins.
Hats and Caps, suitable for young and old, a very handsome line of these goods.
Umbrellas, from cheapest to very best.
Groceries and Provisions, to which department we give much attention, and hereafter shall give more.
Iron and Steel of various kinds. This stock will be kept up to the full requirement of wagon and carriage makers, blacksmiths and farmers.
Hardware, a very neat assortment of good Goods.
Crockery in fuller supply than usual and at lower prices.
Drugs, carefully selected, and sufficient for ordinary purposes.
Oils, Kerosine and Linseed, by retail or by the bbl., at very low figures.
Leather, best French Calf Skins, best Sole.
J. W. FRIES' No. 1 Upper and fine finished Calf Skins.

Also a number of Miscellaneous articles, such as PAINTS, OILS CLOTHS, FURNITURE CLOTHS, PATENT LEATHER, LAMPS, STONE WARE, &c., &c.

We are determined to sell these Goods. We shall offer unusual inducements to both WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS. Unremitting efforts will be made to please all customers.

We are aware of the scarcity of money, and our Goods shall be priced accordingly.

With a grateful sense of favors already bestowed, we ask for a large increase of patronage.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., October 30th, 1873. [44

REMOVED TO THE VOGLER BUILDING.

To our Friends and Customers
IN PARTICULAR
AND TO EVERYBODY GENERALLY.

We desire to return our grateful acknowledgments to the many friend who have so liberally sustained us, and given us their patronage. We have no complaints to make,—We have endeavored to please all who favored us with their custom,—to sell them our merchandise at as low figures as we could to live and let live,—to deal fairly and honestly with all,—and now, in return, we with pleasure and gratitude acknowledge that we have been liberally sustained by as good a set of customers as any merchant can be proud of.

Whilst we are thus thankful for past favors, we will now advise our friends and customers, that we have just returned from the Northern cities, whither we hastened during the recent MONEY PANIC, believing it was a good time to buy goods low, and we are now receiving

A Large and Well Selected Stock of Goods,
CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING
DRY GOODS:

Prints, Alpacas, Mohairs Empress Cloth, Poplins, Cottonades, Jeans, Cassimeres, Velveteens, Denins, Stripes, Checks, Sheetings, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Shawls, Hoods, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Buttons, Brushes, Combs, Umbrellas, Paper and Linnen Collars, Shirts, Shirt Fronts Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Travelling Sacks, Hosiery, Needles, Pins, Threads, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of FRIES' GOODS,
Cotton Yarns, Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Sheetings, and the beautiful Alamance Plaids of every style and color

DRUGS, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS.
Of every Variety and of the very Best Quality.

Lamp Oil,	Patent Medicines,	Chrome Green,	Castor Oil,	Machine Oil,	Essences,
Sweet Oil,	Chrome Yellow,	Linseed Oil,	Spices,	Ven. Red,	Cordial,
Turpentiue,	Extracts,	Spanish Brown,	Liniment,	Window Glass,	Putty.

A FINE STOCK OF HARDWARE.

Cut Nails,	Sprigs,	Locks,	Hammers,	Spades,	Brier Hooks,
Clinch Nails,	Tacks,	Latches,	Axes,	Forks,	Hames,
Horse Shoe Nails,	Screws,	Saws,	Trace Chains,	Cutting Knives,	Whips,
Shoe Nails,	Hinges,	Hatchets,	Shovels,	Scythes,	Ropes.

GROCERIES. White and Brown, Crushed, Granulated and Pulverized Sugars, Coffee Tea, Candies, Candles, Molasses, by the gallon, barrel or hogshead, Salt. Stone Ware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms and Shoe Mats, Wood and Willow Ware, Tin Ware, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Full line of SHOES AND BOOTS, Men's, Women's, Youth's and Children's Shoes. GLASS STONE AND QUEENSWARE.

AND NOW WE WANT TO SAY TO YOU, that we are particularly anxious for you to call and take home some GOOD BARGAINS, for the following good reason: Since we purchased this stock of goods, we have resolved to change our business, and intend as speedily as we possibly can to CLOSE OUT OUR ENTIRE PRESENT STOCK, and go into the HARDWARE business exclusively!

This is no blarney! but sober truth! We intend to sell off all our present stock of goods at reduced prices, and that in little time. We therefore invite you, ONE AND ALL! COME AND SEE! seeing will be believing, and seeing and believing will cause you to buy cheap bargains, which will be to your own benefit, and will please and delight.

Your humble Servants,

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, N. C., October 23, 1873.

W. A. LASH, Jr.,
CABEL HAIRSTON, } Proprietors.

O. C. SMITH, Auctionee,

LASH'S NEW WAREHOUSE,
WINSTON, N. C.

Is now open for the sale of Leaf Tobacco.

OUR HOUSE IS SITUATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF TOWN, NEAREST THE DEPOT and has

Eight large Sky Lights, with a South Light,

which gives it the advantage of other houses in the place. All we ask is a trial, and we guarantee

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

March 1873. LASH & HAIRSTON

Poetry.

FOR THE PRESS.

The Silent Village.

There lieth a village on the hill
Under the cedar trees,—
Calm, and peaceful, and white, and still,
The home of the summer breeze.
The mellow rays of the summer moon
Fall on its few pale flowers;
The distant sounds of the fervid noon
Scarce reach its quiet bowers.

No noise, no sound of hurrying feet
Ever wakens the echoes there;
The ivy creeps o'er the quiet street,
Through the dainty Maiden Hair.
The mock-bird warbles a sweet, wild tune
From the tops of the tallest trees,
With the beetle's drone, and the drowsy hum
Of a thousand murmuring bees.

The marble doors of the houses are shut,
The villagers lie asleep;—
You wander in vain from palace to hut;
Their secret they sacredly keep.
Not the rabbit's tread or the hawk's shrill cries,
As he wheels round his cherished nest,
Can disturb these sleepers,—with closed eyes
They lie in their dreamless rest.

The summer's heat and the winter's cold,
Alike pass unheeded by;—
No part have they in aught that is told
Beneath the calm, passionless sky.

"Would *I* were at rest in this village still,"
A mourner wept alone;—
"Would I were with them on the quiet hill,
Under the mossy head-stone."
But the Master saith: "The time is not yet,
Thy work is still to be done;—
'Tis scarcely noon,—there are foes to be met,
The evening will bring thee home."

Humorous.

Judge Cloud.

The Asheville *Pioneer*, in some humorous remarks relating to Judge Cloud's holy horror of whistling, gets off the following good things on him:

It will be well enough for one to "whistle down" dull care in some localities, but it won't do in the presence of the Judge; he has a holy horror of all whistles; has filed an injunction against every locomotive on the North Carolina Railroad. A gentleman remarked in his presence that Littlefield had "paid dearly for his whistle." The mere mention of the word threw the Judge into a spasm, and he threw the man into jail. He fined a poor devil $5.16 for whistling up his dog, and another $19.57 for inviting him to "wet his whistle." In a suit for the recovery of a debt, the defendant told the plaintiff he might "whistle for his money. "I forbid it," said the Judge, springing to his feet, "and will fine you $10 for contempt of Court. Thar now!" An unusual noise disturbed the Court at Marshall, and the sheriff was sent out to suppress it. "It's the wind, your Honor, whistling through the pines." "Stop it at once," cried the Judge, "or I'll withdraw a juror and dissolve the Court." His patriotism prompted him to enter the ranks of the army during the war, but his constitutional aversion to the "whistling of bullets" kept him out.

Cheap Babies.

A funny joke, and all the more palatable as its truth can be vouched for, says a New Jersey paper, occurred at a prominent church in that State. It seems that a worthy deacon had been very industrious in selling a new church book, costing seventy-five cents. At the service in question, the minister, just before dismissing the congregation, arose and said—

"All you who have children to baptize will please present them next Sabbath."

The deacon, who by the way was a little deaf, having an eye to selling the books, and supposing the pastor was referring to them, immediately jumped up and shouted:

"All you who haven't any can get as many as you want by calling on me, at seventy-five cents each."

An experienced husband in Lafayette, Indiana, sent two switches home to his wife, from which she was to make a selection, but before doing it he changed the tags, putting the twenty-five dollar on the ten dollar switch, and vice versa. After a critical examination by herself and lady friends, the choice fell upon that labelled twenty-five dollars, and she decided to keep it, notwithstanding her husband's plaintive protest that he could not afford to pay more than ten dollars for such an article.

"Where are you going?" said a young man to an elderly one in a white cravat, whom he overtook a few miles from Little Rock, Ark. "I am going to heaven, my son. I have been on my way eighteen years." "Well, good-by, old fellow, if you have been travelling towards heaven eighteen years, and got no nearer to it than Arkansas, I'll take another route.

An artist who had painted a portrait for a gentleman noted for his frequent libations, invited the gentleman's friends to see it. One of them, who was rather near-sighted, approaching it too closely, the artist, in alarm exclaimed, "Don't touch it; it isn't dry." "No use looking at it, then," replied the gentleman, "it can't be my friend."

A wealthy farmer has this notice posted up in his fields: "If any man or womans cows or oxens gits in these here oats, his or her head will be cut off, as the case may be. A man eye am and pay mi taxes, but confoozilation to a man who lets his critters run loose say eye.'

A Troy editor took his wife to New York the other day. The conductor, when he came along, recognized our Troy brother as entitled to a free passage, but not knowing the lady, whispered to him: "Is this lady a friend of yours?" "No, no," said the Troy editor in haste, "she is my wife!"

Little Alice was crying bitterly, and, on being questioned, confessed to having received a slap from one of her playfellows. "You should have returned it," said the mother. "Oh! I returned it before," replied the little girl proudly.

A man in Carroll county, read in an almanac that his feet could be kept warm by lining his boots with cayenne pepper. He don't feel much like walking now, but says he would like "to find the man what put that in the almanac."

A chap given to statistics, estimates that over 2,000 toes were frozen during the past winter, by young ladies keeping their beaux lingering at the gate, instead of asking them into the parlor.

Agricultural.

Sheep as a Renovator.

A secesh soldier, while fighting under Stonewall Jackson, in Virginia, saw the benefit of sheep-raising to revive worn-out land. Impoverished in the fight for slavery, he began with only ten ewe sheep, which he put in a small field near his house, that was full of briars and weeds. They soon ate up the briars, weeds and grass in the fence corners. He gave them daily a little meal or bran, salted them often, and sheltered them in the winter, when they had swamp hay and a few roots. In the spring he had thirteen fine lambs, worth more than he gave for the ewes, and he said the wool and manure was worth more than the cost of the food. He plowed and planted the field in corn, and got over thirty bushels to the acre, while around the shed the yield was much larger. He now keeps sheep, and grows, without the aid of guano or phosphate, fine crops of clover, corn, wheat and turnips. How strange that the Southern farmers so persistently neglect stock-growing, which is the only means by which they can obtain continuous crops of cotton. A Yankee who farmed at the South was remonstrated with for neglecting to grow cotton; he replied that he sold corn and meat enough to buy all the cotton made in his neighborhood.

Keep Poultry to Enrich Lands.

Colonel Waring, in his "Elements of Agriculture" says: Poultry dung is nearly equal in value to Peruvian guano (except that it contains more water). If granted that a hen will consume, of the different kinds of grain, meat and vegetables during the year, the equivalent of two bushels of corn, which weigh 120 pounds, then it is certainly low enough to place the excrement—the result of the digestion of these two bushels—as equivalent to fifteen pounds of guano. As the manure from 100 fowls, during a year, would amount to 1500 pounds of guano, taking the above supposition as at least safe; and as 300 pounds is ordinarily sufficient for an acre of corn, it will be seen that the manure from 100 fowls will make enough compost for five acres. The experiment has been tried by the writer, of applying to one acre of corn in the hill, the manure of twenty hens one year, mixed with swamp muck, in the proportion of one part hen manure and three parts muck, and the result was a better crop than upon an adjoining acre enriched, for sake of experiment, with a good, fair ordinary dressing of stable manure.—*State Journal.*

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS. INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER. INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS. CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS. SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING. PALPITATION OF THE HEART. HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA. CATARRH, INFLUENZA. HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE. NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM. COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers [aided by RADWAY'S PILLS] so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other Fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative and Regulating Pills

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive Cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system, from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

DRAWING PAPER.

CAP, DEMY and MEDIUM sizes Drawing Paper just received at the BOOKSTORE.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common, at the BOOK STORE.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

Manufactured Only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

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WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

August 7 1873. 1y.

THE BEST PAPER. TRY IT.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The SCIENTIFC AMERICAN now in its 29th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commences January 3, 1874.

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[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

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Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

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Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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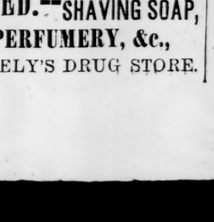

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